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- (54) Title of the invention: Device for preparing video data with hyper-text
- (57) Abstract:

Purpose: To prepare a link between video and a hyper-text in real time.

Constitution: Data to be a linked destination are previously prepared and a link for regulating corresponding relation between a hyper-text and a video is prepared in real time by specifying a screen area for inputting the video, an image corresponding to the data to be the link destination and an instruction for displaying the data to be the linked destination on a display part 101.

#### [Claims]

[Claim 1] A display means to display an image on the display screen and a hypertext storing means to store a hypertext, a hypertext assignment means to specify the hypertext stored, an image assignment means to specify the image for which it asks on the display screen by actuation and an image assignment detection means to

detect whether assignment actuation of an image is performed in the image frame, when image assignment actuation is performed with the present image frame, the specified image location, image data origination equipment with a hypertext characterized by having a link relation storage means to link and memorize the hypertext preliminary specified by the hypertext assignment means.

[Claim 2] An image data origination equipment with a hypertext which the image data origination equipment with a hypertext according to claim 1 is further equipped with an ID mark display means to display ID mark corresponding to each hypertext on the predetermined field on the display screen and is characterized by the mentioned above hypertext assignment means being the configuration of specifying the mentioned above ID mark on the display screen.

[Claim 3] The mentioned above image assignment means and a hypertext assignment means are image data origination equipment with a hypertext according to claim 2 characterized by using a common mouse.

[Claim 4] The image data origination equipment with a hypertext according to claim 3 is image data origination equipment with a hypertext characterized by having a field setting means to consider that the predetermined field that includes the location specified by an image assignment means further is one image, to set it up, and to memorize it.

[Claim 5] A field configuration display means by which the image data origination equipment with a hypertext of claim 3 displays further the configuration of the field it is considered that is a 1 image field on the predetermined field on the display screen, if a field configuration selection means to choose one of field configurations and a field configuration are chosen, image data origination equipment with a hypertext characterized by having an image setting means to set up and memorize the field it is considered that is one image in the mentioned above selected configuration about the image specified as the degree by the image assignment means.

[Detailed description of the invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention relates to the image data origination equipment with a hypertext, which creates image data with a hypertext.

[0002]

[Description of the prior art] It becomes possible to treat image data with a personal computer, and the hypertext function in which text data, bit map data, etc. relevant to the image can be easily referred to from image data has come to be used. This function can be carried out by registering preliminary the link that ties up the data relevant to image data and its image data.

[0003]

For example, from image data, when referring to text data, bit map data, etc., as an identifier that specifies the data referred to, there are a frame number of image data and a field on a display, and the address in ID and

storage of data, such as text data and bit map data, is used as an identifier of the data to refer to.

[0004]

By registering such a link beforehand, an operator becomes possible referring to the text data related if needed and bit map data. Drawing 12 shows the example of 1 configuration of conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext.

[0005] In the drawing,

121 is the display part, 122 is the graphic display part, 123 is the image storage part, 124 is the field display, 125 is the field input part, 126 is the coordinate input part, 127 is the link generation part, 128 is the image control part and 129 is the link place data selection parts. The display parts 121 are indicating equipments, such as CRT, and can pile up and display computer graphics on image data.

[0006]

The graphic display part 122 displays the image which the image control part 128 took out from the image storage part 123 according to the directions received from the operator in the display part 121. The image storage parts 123 are stores, such as a video tape and an optical disk and image data are memorized. The field display 124 piles up and displays the field inputted in the mentioned above field input part 125 on the image data currently displayed on the display part 121.

[0007]

The field input part 125 sets up a field in response to the input of the coordinate on the screen corresponding to the display instruction of a specific image from the coordinate input part 126. The coordinate input part 126 specifies the coordinate which shows a field on the display part 121 and notifies it to the mentioned above field input part 125. The link generation part 127 determines the link place data chosen in the link place data selection part 129 from the field inputted in the field input part 125 of the image data which the graphic display part 122 shows.

[0008] The link place data selection part 129 chooses the link place data for which an operator asks from two or more link place data which the link place data storage part 130 stores. The link place data storage part 130 related two or more link place data with the data ID and has memorized them. Drawing 15 shows the thing of data ID 3 as an example of link place data.

[0009] The image control part 128 performs playback of an image, a halt, a rapid traverse, rewinding, etc. in response to directions of an operator. About the conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext constituted as mentioned above, the actuation is explained below using drawing 1. An operator (link implementer) operates the image control part 128 and the frame of the image that is going to set up a link is chosen (step 131). Here, the image of a frame number 1000 should be chosen temporarily.

[0010] The graphic display part 122 takes out image data from the image storage part 123 and displays them in the display part 121 (step 132). Here, the graphic display part 122 takes out the image data of the selected frame number 1000 from the image storage part 123 and displays them on the display part 121. An operator operates the coordinate input part 126 and specifies the field on the screen corresponding to the display instruction of a specific image in the display part 121 (step 133).

[0011] The method of inputting the field of the rectangle that directs two points, for example with a mouse and makes the two points the top-most vertices on the diagonal line as the appointed approach is possible. Here, it considers as being temporary (255, 35) and the thing as which the field (255, 35, 445, 260) of the rectangle which makes two points of (445, 260) top-most vertices was specified. The field display 124 displays the field inputted in the field input part 125 on the display part 121 (step 134).

[0012] Consequently, as shown in C5 of drawing 14, the graphics of the rectangle that consists of an image and a dotted line are displayed on the display part 121. An operator chooses the data of the link place for which operates the link place data selection part 129 and it asks from the link place data storage part 130 (step 135). Here, ID of link place data as shown in drawing 15 should choose the data of data ID 3 as link place data.

[0013] Since ID of the link place data chosen in the field (255, 35, 445, 260) and the link place data selection part 129 which were inputted in the frame number 1000 and the field input part 125 of the image data which the graphic display part 122 shows is data ID 3, the link generation part 127 generates image data with a hypertext {1000, (255, 35, 445, 260), 3} (step 136).

[0014] The above processing (step 131 - step 136) is repeated and the image data with a hypertext corresponding to the image data memorized by the image storage part 123 are generated until actuation is completed (step 137). In addition, although the image data with a hypertext corresponding to each frame of image data should be generated, it was also possible in the above mentioned example of operation, to have carried out package generation of the image data with a hypertext corresponding to a multiple frame in fact by specifying the range of a frame number as condition of being from a frame number 1000 to a frame number 1050.

[0015] Next, the perusal approach of the image data with a hypertext created with the above mentioned image data origination equipment with a hypertext is explained using drawing 16.

(1) An operator (user) starts playback of image data on the display part 161.

(2) An operator will choose the image in the coordinate input part 126, if the image which is interested in the image which was displayed on the display part 161 and which changes with time is discovered. In this example,

a mouse shall be used as the coordinate input part 126. As the coordinate input part 126, the touch panel touched for example, with a display top with a direct finger in addition to this can be considered. Here, the point of a coordinate (363, 112) should be chosen at the moment of the image data of 1000 being displayed for the frame number. The contents of a display on the display at this time become like the image 162 on drawing 16.

[0016] (3) Then, a link including the coordinate which the frame number and operator of the image data which are indicating by current out of the link train created with image data origination equipment with a hypertext chose is searched. Here, a link {1000, (255, 35, 445, 260), 3} is obtained as a retrieval result.

(4) When the corresponding link is obtained, display the link place data referred to by ID of the data of the obtained link on a display. The contents of a display on the display at this time become like the image 172 on drawing 17.

[0017] As mentioned above, in case an operator peruses image data by creating a link train, it becomes possible to also peruse the associated data about one's interested part easily.

[0018]

[Problems to be solved by the invention] However, with the conventional configuration, when creating a link, the operator had the trouble that it was difficult to generate a link to the image data which must operate the image control part 128, must control by actuation of quiescence of an image, coma delivery, rewinding the image data



display in the display part 121, for example, create in real time and send out to it like the image data of live broadcast.

[0019] This invention solves the above mentioned conventional problem and it aims at offering the image data origination equipment with a hypertext that makes it possible to generate a link in real time to an image entry of data.

[0020]

[Means for solving the problem] In order to solve the above mentioned problem, invention of claim 1, a display means to display an image on the display screen, and a hypertext storing means to store a hypertext, a hypertext assignment means to specify the hypertext stored, an image assignment means to specify the image for which it asks on the display screen by actuation and an image assignment detection means to detect whether assignment actuation of an image is performed in the image frame, when image assignment actuation is performed with the present image frame, it is characterized by having a link relation storage means to link and memorize the hypertext preliminary specified as the specified image location by the hypertext assignment means.

[0021] Invention of claim 2 is equipped with an ID mark display means by which the image data origination equipment with a hypertext according to claim 1 displays ID mark corresponding to each hypertext on the predetermined field on the display screen further, and it is characterized by the mentioned above hypertext

assignment means being the configuration of specifying the mentioned above ID mark on the display screen.

[0022] It is characterized by using a mouse with common mentioned above image assignment means and hypertext assignment means in image data origination equipment with a hypertext according to claim 2, as for invention of claim 3. As for the image data origination equipment with a hypertext according to claim 3, invention of claim 4 is characterized by having a field setting means to consider that the predetermined field which includes the location specified by an image assignment means further is one image, to set it up, and to memorize it.

[0023] A field configuration display means by which, as for invention of claim 5, the image data origination equipment with a hypertext of claim 3 displays further the configuration of the field it is considered that is 1 image field on the predetermined field on the display screen, it is characterized by having an image setting means to set up and remember the field it is considered that is one image to be a field configuration selection means to choose one of field configurations in the mentioned above selected configuration about the image specified as the degree by the image assignment means if a field configuration is chosen.

[0024]

[Function] The hypertext preliminary specified as the image equipment specified about that frame by this configuration in the present image frame currently displayed on the display means when assignment of the image by the image assignment means was performed by

the hypertext assignment means is made to link, and it memorizes. In this case, the image frame on which assignment of an image is performed will be automatically related with a hypertext by work of an image assignment detection means and a link relation storage means, without an operator being conscious.

[0025]

[Example]

(Example 1) The 1st example of this invention is explained using a drawing below. Drawing 1 is the example of 1 configuration of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext of this invention. In the drawing, 101 is the display part, 102 is the graphic display part, 103 is the image input part and 104 is a field display, 105 is the field setting part, 106 is a mouse, 107 is the link generation part, 108 is the link place data display part, 109 is the link place data selection part, 110 is the hypertext storing part, 111 is the character code transducer and 112 is the image data generation parts.

[0026] The display part 101 can pile up and display computer graphics on image data. This function that is made to repeat mutually and is displayed is already carried out by name called a superimposition in the television receiver. In this example, CRT which performs 640 dots wide and 480 dots long display shall be used. Drawing 3 shows an example of the screen displayed in the display part 101. The display image of the image data with which the image input part 103 received A, and B1 - B5 are the directions images corresponding to link place data among drawing.

[0027] From the image input part 103, the graphic display part 102 receives image data, and carries out graphic display of the received image data in the mentioned above display part 101. From the exterior, the image input part 103 receives image data and transmits to the mentioned above graphic display part 102. As a format of image data, NTSC and the like is possible. The field display 104 piles up and displays the field set up in the field setting part 105 on the image currently displayed on the mentioned above display part 101.

[0028] The approach of changing the brightness of the image data in a field which display the point of four corners of a field which displays the frame which surrounds a field, for example as the approach of a display is possible. According to these approaches, it is possible to display a field, without concealing most image data. In this example, as shown in C of drawing 4, the frame surrounding a field is expressed as a dotted line.

[0029] The field setting part 105 will set up a field from the coordinate of the mouse pointer at that time, if a coordinate is continuously inputted without specifying the directions image B1 - B5 according to the inputted coordinate, notifying to the link place data selection part 109 and carrying out reset actuation of the mouse, if a coordinate is inputted into the beginning from a mouse 106. The approach of a field setup shall set up the field (X-100, Y-100, X+100, Y+100) of the square which makes two points (X-100, Y-100) and (X+100, Y+100), the both ends on the diagonal line, supposing the coordinate (X, Y) is inputted with a mouse 106. Drawing

4 shows the field when the coordinate of = (X, Y) (350,140) is inputted with the mouse.

[0030] The coordinate which a mouse pointer directs if it has two buttons 106a and 106b on the top face and one button 106a is pushed as shown in drawing 1 is inputted and a mouse 106 can cancel assignment actuation of link place data, if button 106b of another side is pushed.

The link generation part 107 generates the link information that shows the correspondence relation between the field set up in the mentioned above field setting part 105 and the link place data chosen in the link place data selection part 109.

[0031] The link place data display part 108 will change the brightness of the frame in which a viewing area is shown, if the directions image corresponding to link place data is displayed on the display part 101 and a directions image is specified. The link place data selection part 109 chooses link place data from two or more link place data.

For example, although the approach using a selector switch and a rotary switch as the selection approach of link place data is also possible, the approach of choosing the directions image corresponding to the link place data on the display screen of the mentioned above display part 101 with the mentioned above mouse 106 is used by this example using the mentioned above display part 101 and the mentioned above coordinate input part 106.

[0032] The hypertext storing part 110 stores the data of a hypertext with ID matched with the data. The character code transducer 111 changes into a character code the

link information which shows the correspondence relation between the link place data generated in the mentioned above link generation part 107, and the field set up in the mentioned above field setting part 105, and creates alphabetic data.

[0033] The image data generation part 112 generates the new image data which have arranged by turns the image data received in the mentioned above image input part 103 and the link information changed by the mentioned above character code transducer 111 like image data, alphabetic data, image data, and alphabetic data corresponding to a frame. Generation of such new image data is already carried out by teletext broadcast.

[0034] About the image data origination equipment with a hypertext constituted as mentioned above, the actuation is explained below using drawing 2. The link place data display part 108 displays the directions image corresponding to link place data on the display part 101 at the same time the graphic display part 102 displays the image incorporated from the image input part 103 on the display part 101 (step 21).

[0035] The display of the display part 101 at this time becomes like drawing 3. The directions image B1 - B5 corresponding to the link place data currently prepared preliminary are displayed on the right part on a display screen. An operator specifies the hypertext which is link place data by moving the mouse pointer MP of a mouse 106 on the screen of the display part 101 (step 22), and inputting the coordinate of the viewing area of the directions image corresponding to link place data. The

link place data display part 108 changes the brightness of the frame of the viewing area of the specified directions image.

[0036] In response to this assignment, the link generation part 107 sets up ID of the specified hypertext as link place data (step 23). Here, as shown in drawing 4, the directions image B1 «Munsell» whose ID of data is 3 should be specified.

Then, the coordinate of the center position of a field is inputted by button 106a, without pushing button 106b on a mouse 106, when an operator sets up the field corresponding to link place data.

[0037] If an operator moves a mouse pointer according to a location to set a link (step 24), a coordinate will be inputted into the mentioned above field setting part 105 from a motion of a mouse pointer in real time.

Here, the coordinate (350, 140) should be inputted. The field setting part 105 sets up a field (250, 40, 450, 240) from the coordinate inputted from the coordinate input part 106 (step 25).

[0038] The field display 104 piles up and displays the field set up in the field setting part 105 on the image data currently displayed on the display part 101 (step 26). Consequently, the contents of a display of the display part 101 become like drawing 4.

The field set up here is a field in drawing C and is a field inside the rectangle surrounded by the dotted line which makes (250, 40) and (450, 240) the both ends on the diagonal line.

[0039] The link generation part 107 indicates the correspondence relation between a field and link place data to be since ID of the data in which the link place data chosen in the field (250, 40, 450, 240) and the link place data selection part 109 which were set up in the field setting part 105 are shown is 3 {(250 40,450,240), 3} is generated in real time (step 27).

[0040] In the character code transducer 111, the link train that is the set of the link information or link information generated by real time is changed into a character code and turns into alphabetic data or an alphabetic character data stream (step 28). The image data generation part generates the data that have arranged by turns the link information or link train changed by the image data received in the image input part 103 and the character code transducer 111 like image data, alphabetic data, image data and alphabetic data.

[0041] Thus, matching of a link information and an image can be performed and the image data origination equipment with a hypertext creates image data with a hypertext in real time (step 29). When continuing actuation, the link information over the image data inputted in the image input part 103 can be generated in real time by repeating processing of (step 30) and step 23 to the step 26.

[0042] Thus, image data with a hypertext can be created by generating a link. In addition, since the image data origination equipment with a hypertext of this invention has the very short time amount which conversion to the alphabetic data and the alphabetic character data stream of generation of a link information and a link train, a link



information, and a link train takes and an image and a link information generate a link in real time, it is not necessary to take the synchronization of image data and a link for information, such as a frame number.

[0043] (Example 2) The 2nd example of this invention is explained using a drawing below. Drawing 5 is the example of 1 configuration of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext of this invention. 502, 503, 504, 507, 508 and 509, 510, 511, 512 are the respectively same configurations as 102, 103, 104, 107, 108 and 109, 110, 111, 112 of the 1st example among drawing. The display part is 501, the field setting part is 505, a mouse is 506 and 511 is the configuration selection parts.

[0044] The display part 501 displays an image, the directions image corresponding to link place data, the field displayed as an image in piles and the field directions image which sets up the configuration. It is the field directions image corresponding to an image in A1 with which drawing 8 shows the display screen of the display part 501, the directions image corresponding to link place data in B6-B10 and C1 set up a field among drawing and D1-D4 set up the configuration of a field.

[0045] If a coordinate is inputted into the beginning from the mouse 506 as the coordinate input part, the field setting part 505, if a coordinate is inputted continuously, without specifying directions image B6-B10 shown in drawing 7 according to the inputted coordinate, notifying to the link place data selection part 509, and carrying out the reset of the mouse, according to the inputted coordinate, the field directions images D1-D4 are

specified and a field is set up from the coordinate which set up the configuration of a field and was inputted continuously. In this example, if a round shape is specified as a configuration, a radius shall set up the circular field of 100.

[0046] The coordinate which a mouse pointer directs if it has two buttons 506a and 506b on the top face and one button 506a is pushed as shown in drawing 5 is inputted and a mouse 506 can cancel assignment actuation of link place data, if button 506b of another side is pushed. After pushing button 506b, if 506a is pushed, assignment actuation of link place data will be started.

[0047] If the data about the configuration of a field are stored beforehand and either of the field directions images D1-D4 on a display screen is specified with a mouse 506, the configuration selection part 513 will read the data corresponding to it and will notify them to the field setting part 505. About the image data origination equipment with a hypertext constituted as mentioned above, the actuation is explained below using drawing 6.

[0048] Drawing 6 is a flow chart that shows actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext of claim 5 of this invention. The graphic display part 502 displays the field directions images D1-D4 corresponding to the configuration of the field on the screen which inputs the display instruction of directions image B6-B10 corresponding to the link place data currently prepared beforehand and link place data on the display part 501 at the same time it displays the image

incorporated from the image input part 503, as shown in drawing 7 (step 61).

[0049] If an operator specifies with a mouse the directions image in which the link place data relevant to the image displayed on the display part 501 are shown (step 62), the link place data which correspond in the link generation part 507 will be set up. Here, directions image B6 «Munsell» whose ID of data is 3 temporarily should be specified (step 63). If an operator specifies with a mouse the field directions image in which the configuration of having been suitable for the display object displayed on the display part 501 is shown, the configuration which corresponds in the configuration selection part 511 will be taken out. Here, the field directions image D1 in which a circular field is shown temporarily should be specified.

[0050] If an operator moves a mouse according to the motion of a display object which is going to set up a link (step 64), a coordinate will be inputted into the field setting part 505 from a motion of a mouse in real time. Here, the coordinate of being temporary (300, 140) should be inputted. The field setting part 505 sets up the circular field of the radius 100 centering on (300, 140) from the coordinate inputted in the coordinate input part 506 (step 65).

[0051] The field display 504 piles up and displays the field set up in the field setting part 505 on the image data currently displayed on the display part 501 (step 66). Consequently, the display of the display part 501 becomes like drawing 8. Since ID of the data in which

the link place data chosen in the field and the link place data selection part 509 that are called the circle (300, 140, 100) set up in the field setting part 505 are shown is 3, the link generation part 507 generates a link information {a circle (300, 140, 100) and 3} in real time (step 67).

[0052] A character code transducer changes a link information into a character code and a link information serves as alphabetic data (step 68). Like image data, alphabetic data, image data and alphabetic data, image data and alphabetic data generate the image data arranged by turns and the image data generation part creates image data with a hypertext (step 69).

[0053] Then, actuation of step 64 - step 69 is repeated until there is reset actuation of a mouse (step 70). Here, since creation of a link information and alphabetic data is performed for a short time, the link to the image data inputted in the image input part 503 is generable in real time. That is, by generating the link of the field and ID that followed change of the image according to the passage of time, the field and ID corresponding to an image are set up and image data with a hypertext can be generated.

[0054] In addition, although magnitude shall be set up in the configuration selection part 511 of the above mentioned example if the configuration of a field is specified, it is possible to choose a configuration and magnitude independently.

(Example 3) The 3rd example of this invention is explained below, referring to a drawing. Drawing 9 is the example of 1 configuration of the image data origination

equipment with a hypertext of this invention. 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909 and 910, 911, 912, 913 are the respectively same configurations as 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509 and 510, 511, 512, 513 of the 2nd example among drawing. As for the display part 901, 914 is the link train generation part and 915 is the link train reading part.

[0055] The link train reading part 915 reads into real time the link train generated with other image data origination equipments with a hypertext. A link train means the set of a link information here. The link train generation part 914 adds the link information generated in the link generation part 907 to the link train read in the link train reading part 915.

[0056] The case where three image data origination equipments with a hypertext constituted as mentioned above are connected is explained using drawing 10. Each three image data origination equipments with a hypertext are the same configurations as the above mentioned image data origination equipment with a hypertext. The component that is unrelated to connection is omitted in drawing. The identifier of LINK1, LINK2 and LINK3 is attached to each image data origination equipment with a hypertext, respectively. An operator 1 operates LINK1, an operator 2 operates LINK2, and an operator 3 operates LINK3, respectively. The link train generation part 17 of LINK1 is connected to the link train reading part 15 of LINK2, and the link train generation part 18 of LINK2 is connected to the link train reading part 16 of LINK3.

[0057] Drawing 11 is a flow chart that shows actuation of three image data origination equipments with a hypertext. The image input parts 11, 12 and 13 of LINK1, LINK2 and LINK3 receive the same image data (step 111). If an operator 1 operates LINK1 and the link information of a link 1 is generated to the incorporated image data (step 112), the link 1 which LINK1 generated will be notified to the link train generation part 17 as a link train {a link 1} as it is (step 113).

[0058] The link train generation part 17 adds the generated link information to the link train which existed by then (step 114). Supposing image data are not updated (step 115), the link train generation part 17 will notify the link train to which the generated link information was added to the link train reading part 15 of other equipments (step 116).

[0059] From the link train generation part 17 of other equipments, the link train reading part 15 receives a link train and notifies it to the link train generation part 18 (step 118). Here, if image data are updated, link information will be generated to another image data and the link train generation part 18 will output the link train generated by then (step 117).

[0060] If an operator 2 operates LINK2 after step 118 and a link 2 is generated, the link train generation part 18 will add the link information generated by the link train and will notify it to the link train reading part 16 of other equipments (steps 112-118). In not generating a link information, it transmits a link train to the link train reading part 16 of other equipments (step 116).

[0061] Thus, if three image data origination equipments with a hypertext generate a link information and image data are updated (step 115), a link train {a link 1, a link 2 and a link 3} will serve as an output of the link train generation part 17. As mentioned above, it becomes possible by connecting two or more image data origination equipments with a hypertext of this example to generate a link information in real time by two or more operators.

[0062] The link train created by the image data origination equipment with a hypertext of this example is further changed into a character code and it is arranged image data and by turns like example 1 publication and broadcasts or memorizes and image data with a hypertext are created.

[0063]

[Effect of the Invention] Since image data with a hypertext can be created by preparing link place data preliminary and generating the link to the incorporated image data in real time according to this invention as explained above, a hypertext can be easily given to the image data of which urgency nature, such as live broadcast, is required.

[0064] Moreover, since the configuration of a field can be chosen in the case of assignment of the field corresponding to the display instruction of link place data, an operator can specify the configuration of the field corresponding to a display demand if needed. Also, by using two or more image data origination equipments with a hypertext for juxtaposition like the 3rd example,

the image data which have a hypertext by two or more operators can generate in real time.

[Brief description of the drawings]

[Drawing 1] is the drawing in which the configuration of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 1st example of this invention is shown.

[Drawing 2] is the drawing in which actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 1st example of this invention is shown.

[Drawing 3] is the drawing explaining actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 1st example of this invention.

[Drawing 4] is the drawing explaining actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 1st example of this invention.

[Drawing 5] is the drawing in which the configuration of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 2nd example of this invention is shown.

[Drawing 6] is the drawing in which actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 2nd example of this invention is shown.

[Drawing 7] is the drawing explaining actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 2nd example of this invention.

[Drawing 8] is the drawing explaining actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 2nd example of this invention.



[Drawing 9] is the drawing explaining the configuration of the image data origination equipment method with a hypertext in the 3rd example of this invention.

[Drawing 10] is the connection diagram at the time of connecting three image data origination equipments with a hypertext in the 3rd example of this invention.

[Drawing 11] is the drawing in which actuation of the image data origination equipment with a hypertext in the 3rd example of this invention is shown.

[Drawing 12] is the drawing in which the configuration of conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext is shown.

[Drawing 13] is the drawing in which actuation of conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext is shown.

[Drawing 14] is the drawing explaining actuation of conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext.

[Drawing 15] is the drawing explaining actuation of conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext.

[Drawing 16] is the drawing explaining actuation of conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext.

[Drawing 17] is the drawing explaining actuation of conventional image data origination equipment with a hypertext.

[Description of Notations]

101 Display Part

102 Graphic Display Part

103 Image Input Part

104 Field Display

105 Field Setting Part

106 Mouse

106a Button

106b Button

107 Link Generation Part

108 Link Place Data Display Part

109 Link Place Data Selection Part

110 Hypertext Storing Part

111 Character Code Transducer

112 Image Data Generation Part

501 Display Part

502 Graphic Display Part

503 Image Input Part

504 Field Display

505 Field Setting Part

506 Mouse

506a Button

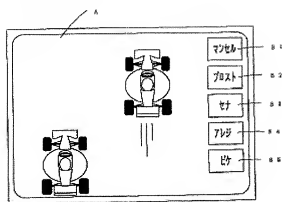
506b Button

507 Link Generation Part

508 Link Place Data Display Part

509 Link Place Data Selection Part  
510 Hypertext Storing Part  
511 Character Code Transducer  
512 Image Data Generation Part  
513 Configuration Selection Part  
901 Display Part  
902 Graphic Display Part  
903 Image Input Part  
904 Field Display  
905 Field Setting Part  
906 Mouse  
906a Button  
906b Button  
907 Link Generation Part  
908 Link Place Data Display Part  
909 Link Place Data Selection Part  
910 Hypertext Storing Part  
911 Character Code Transducer  
912 Image Data Generation Part  
913 Configuration Selection Part  
914 Link Train Generation Part  
915 Link Train Reading Part

Drawing 3



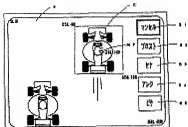
Drawing 15

データ 103

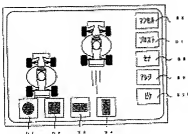
ナイジェル・マンセル (イギリス)
チーム: ウィリアムズ・GR
1991: 16戦5勝 (2位)
1992: 10戦8勝 (1位)



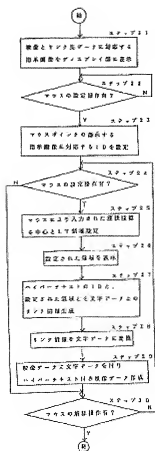
### Drawing 4



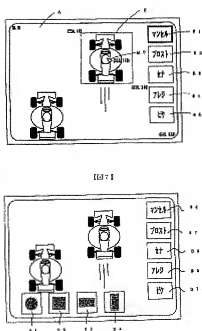
(b) (7)



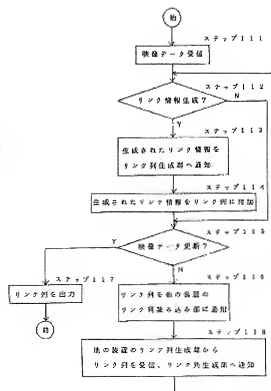
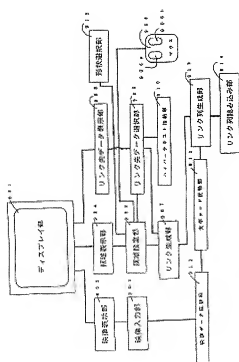
Drawing 6



Drawing 8



Drawing 11





Drawing 12

Drawing 14

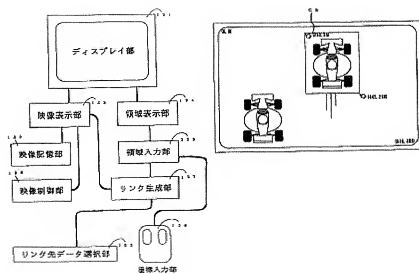
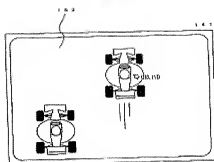
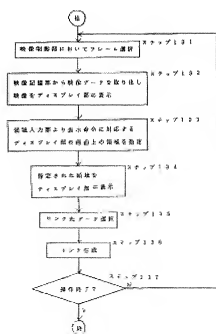


図 14



Drawing 13



Drawing 17

